

The Sunday Herald

Weekly National Intelligencer.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER

ESTABLISHED 1860.

THE SUNDAY HERALD

SATURDAY 1890.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as Second-class Matter.

J. H. SOULE, Proprietors.
A. T. HENSEY,Editorial and Publication Offices, No. 409
Tenth Street Northwest.

\$30 REWARD.

"THE SUNDAY HERALD" is convinced that there is an organized gang of paper thieves in this city, who follow its carriers around and take the papers from the doorsteps. We will pay a reward of \$30 for the arrest and conviction of any one of these thieves.

\$30 REWARD.

Our patrons living on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad can have "The Sunday Herald" sent direct by leaving their order at the newstand, Baltimore and Ohio Depot.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscription (in advance) per year, \$2.50. Remittances should be made by postal note, money order, or checks on New York or Washington. When checks on banks in other cities are sent the cost of collection will be deducted.

The Editor of THE SUNDAY HERALD cannot undertake to preserve or return rejected communications. Persons who desire to possess their communications, if unused, should retain a copy.

Local reports and absolute news of sufficient importance to justify publication will be welcomed from any one, and if valuable will be paid for.

Contributors are respectfully requested to refrain from sending to THE SUNDAY HERALD news items which have already appeared in other journals, as it is not desired to reproduce matter from the dailies.

A STRONG INDORSEMENT.

What a Business Man Says of "The Herald" as an Advertising Medium.

To the Editor of The Sunday Herald:

Speaking of good advertising mediums, I regard THE SUNDAY HERALD second to none in the city. I do not hesitate in saying I am more than convinced that any one using your columns to bring their business before the people will get abundant returns, as I have done. It has been my experience that the results obtained from an advertisement in THE HERALD were greater and more prompt than from advertisements in any other paper. This, I have no doubt, is due to the fact that people have more time to read their paper on Sunday than on other days of the week, and thus the advertisements receive an amount of attention which they never obtain in other papers. The paper published exclusively on Sunday is like a friend we only meet on rare occasions. We give him more attention than to the friends we meet every day or twice or three times a day; we listen to all he has to say, and it fixes itself in our memory more firmly than the remarks of those we run across in the hurry of week-day existence. THE HERALD I regard as the best advertising medium in Washington, and I wish it all success.

J. H. MORAN,

No. 434 Ninth street northwest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27, 1890.

The death-rattle is in the throat of the year, and when it is gathered to its fathers or brothers on Wednesday no loud-sounding psalm of eulogy can honestly be raised above its bier. Eighteen hundred and ninety has been a year of peace the world over, and the pages of its history will not be lurid nor luminous with the stirring accounts of great battles lost and won, of revolutions, of mighty cataclysms of nature, of plague, nor of pestilence. It has been said that happy is the people whose annals are barren, and in this view, perhaps, the year 1890 is deserving of grateful remembrance, for its annals will be barren of the stuff most history is made of. But peace hath her victories no less renowned than war, and in the annals of 1890 will be recorded some victories in the cause of humanity, of progress, and of enlightenment. In Europe there has been no notable set back to the advance of the awakening masses, and their needs and rights seem to be winning day by day more and more recognition from Kaisers, Kings, Presidents, and Parliaments. In America a long step forward has been taken toward bringing the splendid sisterhood of republics into closer relations, and by this means of placing the weaker of them on a firmer foundation of popular government, and diffusing through them new and more active currents of enlightenment and prosperity. The people of Brazil have passed in safety and with credit through the trying experiment of doing away with the forms of monarchy, and the new republican government is now firmly settled in place, recognized as a permanent establishment by all the world. In this country the closing year will be memorable for one of the greatest peaceful political upheavals in our history, and, as our Democratic friends seem confident, for the final reversal of the policy of high protection and a return to a policy of free trade. The more sanguine Democrats also believe that with this, too, will be mingled the record of the beginning of the final downfall of the Republican party; but they should not forget that the Republican party has many characteristics of the jellyfish and has a quite remarkable knack of sprouting new tentacles to take the place of those that have been lopped off in battle or have sloughed off through internal decay. This characteristic has enabled that party to retain or regain its grip on power under some very unlikely circumstances in the past. Of course, even the jellyfish loses this power of self-reproduction as it approaches the limit of its allotted span of life. That the Republican party is approaching this limit a good many of its symptoms would seem to indicate. Still, unquestionably just now it is striving with all the vitality that is left it to sprout a new tentacle that may enable it to retain its hold on power. This newly-projected tentacle is called

the Force bill, and its growth is so slow and attended with so much internal travail that it is doubtful if it will ever reach full development or be of any use if it should. If the body is fatally exhausted in the effort to nurture the limb to perfection the final gain can hardly be great.

It may be true—it doubtless is true—that justice was not done when FRANK WARD was acquitted of the charge of murder brought against him; but this furnishes no sufficient ground for the violent attack which has been made by a New York paper on the courts, juries, and people of Washington. No flagrant miscarriage of justice in recent years can be recalled here. Our public prosecutors are usually as able and zealous, our judges are as learned and unbiased, and our juries as intelligent, probably, as in any other city in the country. There seems no ground for belief that in the WARD case the interests of public justice were not ably and faithfully looked after by the prosecution. But the defense was conducted with conspicuous brilliancy and ingenuity by some of the ablest criminal lawyers in the country, and it cannot be doubted it secured thereby an advantage which it would be eminently unjust to hold the prosecution responsible for. If the result of the trial was unsatisfactory the fault lies with the system under which our juries are chosen, and with the entire jury system itself. The law of the District narrows down the available jury material to an extent unheard of in other cities. As a consequence the difficulty of obtaining the right kind of men for cases of the first importance is very great, and if verdicts are occasionally unsatisfactory to the public, it is hardly to be wondered at. The jury system is at fault. When juries can be made up of men of trained minds and judicial habits, accustomed to weighing evidence and careful to guard themselves against the promptings of sentiment and emotion when the law is so framed that the exact grade of crime can be designated by the jury, then we may expect verdicts that will commend themselves to all as models of justice.

The presence of ladies at the New England dinner and the tariff reform jubilee dinner in New York last week does not seem to be regarded as an unmixed success. It seems the ladies talked too much among themselves while the orators were orating, distracting the attention of the audience and making the men feel that they were not getting the worth of their money. At the tariff-reform dinner, especially, the occupants of the boxes are said to have been much more interested in Mrs. CLEVELAND's diamonds and the golden fillet in her hair than they were in the words of wisdom and gratulation which fell from her husband's lips. Wine, women, and song are supposed to harmonize perfectly, but at speeches don't seem to be a good working substitute for the last of the trio.

The great trouble with silver as a circulating medium seems to be that it won't circulate. The complaint is again heard that all the available vault space of the Government is filled with silver dollars, and if coinage is continued new vaults will have to be built. To an outsider it looks very much as if there was something hopelessly clumsy and unworkable about this sort of a monetary system.

Yes, there is some one to mourn for LOGAN. "ADIRONDACK" MURRAY has registered a vow to erect a memorial stone on the spot where Sitting Bull fell. Where Mr. MURRAY has registered his vow is not stated, but no doubt the proper officers will see to it that he fulfills the contract.

The Oklahoma Legislature has adjourned, but the Indians down there have caught the ghost-dancing craze, so that the good (and bad) people of the blooming young Territory will not be without their customary excitement.

PERSONAL.

Midshipman Harry Russell, son of Admiral Russell, is spending the holidays with his parents on De Sales street.

Mr. W. P. Van Winkle, manager for the Bradbury pianos, has been critically ill at his residence, 1737 Q street, but is now slowly convalescing.

Mrs. Captain F. A. Whitney, of the Eighth Infantry, has arrived from Fort Nebrara, Neb., and is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. B. Mullet, at No. 2301 Pennsylvania avenue.

Mr. Joe Reynolds, formerly of Washington, but now of the wholesale grocery firm of Reynolds & Heath, Memphis, Tenn., is visiting relatives on H street northwest, in this city.

Hon. Samuel Norment, the distinguished founder and president of the Central National Bank, has been elected a director of the Washington Loan and Trust Company. The addition of Mr. Norment's name to the directory of this successful company will prove a fresh element of strength, as he has been identified with the most successful enterprises and institutions of Washington for many years, and is the largest holder of real estate in the District of Columbia.

Mr. W. R. Compton, chief of the examining division Sixth Auditor's Office, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on the appointment of his successor. Mr. Compton was a most efficient and popular officer, and his resignation was accepted with much regret. Auditor Coulter made the following endorsement on his letter of resignation to Secretary Windom: "While I regret very much to lose the services of Mr. Compton, who has discharged every duty imposed on him with fidelity and care, inasmuch as he wishes to engage in private enterprise, I have the honor to forward this with the recommendation that the same be accepted." The clerks of his division presented him with a handsome diamond stud.

Big Railway Depot Destroyed.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—The freight depot of the Little Miami Railroad burned at 8:30 o'clock to-night. The length of the building was fifteen car lengths (about six hundred feet) by about one hundred and twenty-five feet wide. At the time of the fire it contained about forty-three carloads of unloaded freight, though only four freight cars were in the depot. Among the freight were ninety barrels of whisky and thirty bales of cotton. The fire spread with great rapidity, and within half an hour the building was a total wreck. The snow delayed the fire engines somewhat, though prompt and efficient service was quickly at hand, and the fire was brought under control within an hour and a half after it started. The total loss is estimated at about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The loss on the building will be \$25,000, with no insurance.

MANAGER RAPLEY GETS IT.

He Leases Lincoln Hall and Will Run It as a Regular Theatre Next Season.

A very important move in local theatrical affairs was made yesterday, when Mr. W. W. Rapley secured a lease of Lincoln Music Hall for a term of years. Ever since Lincoln Hall was completed a number of theatrical managers have been endeavoring to get control of it and conduct it as a regular theatre. But the owners of the property for a long time hesitated about making this disposition of the hall, as they inclined to the belief that they could do better by renting it for concerts, local entertainments, and occasional theatrical and operatic engagements.

Among the theatrical managers who have made offers for a lease of the hall were the well-known firm of Britton, Deane & Easton, which now controls the enterprises of the late Pat. Harris, including the Bijou Theatre in this city; Mr. Joseph Strasburger, and Mr. A. P. Anderson, formerly Bob Downing's manager. Messrs. Britton, Deane & Easton were very anxious to obtain the house and run it as a first-class place of amusement in connection with their Baltimore house, the Academy of Music.

Recently Mr. W. W. Rapley, of the National Theatre, turned his attention to Lincoln Hall, and decided to get control of it if he could make advantageous terms. The offer he made was satisfactory to the owners, and it was accepted and the bargain finally made yesterday.

"We will change the name of the house from Lincoln Hall to the Academy of Music," said Mr. Harry Rapley last night, "and will conduct it as a strictly first-class place of amusement. The same policy will be pursued in the management of the New Academy of Music as has prevailed in the management of the New National Theatre. Only attractions of the highest order of merit will be presented. We will not take hold until next season. The house will be opened in September as a regular theatre."

It is known that Lincoln Hall has been held for a rental of \$12,000 a year, and it is supposed Manager Rapley will give in the neighborhood of that figure.

A MYSTERIOUS BLOW.

An Old Colored Man Killed by a Stone Thrown by an Unknown Hand.

On Christmas Day Samuel Duvall, an old and respected colored man, was standing in his door, 2406 P street, watching a lot of children coasting on their sleds. While thus engaged the old man was heard to give a cry, and fell forward on the pavement, while the blood spouted from a wound in the head. He was carried into his home and physicians summoned. It was discovered that some one had thrown a huge stone, striking Duvall in the head. Dr. Newman found that the skull was fractured. The police were notified, and ever since have been endeavoring to ascertain who threw the stone, but have not made any headway. The condition of the injured man continued to grow worse, and on Friday his ante-mortem statement was taken, but he could give no clue to the identity of his assailant. On Saturday morning Dr. Newman notified the police that death was near and at 12:30 the man passed away. What motive prompted the assassination it is hard to conjecture, as old man Duvall was known to be without an enemy. The police are of the opinion that the stone was thrown accidentally. They are still at work on the case.

Protection and Retaliation.

By order issued yesterday by the Secretary of Agriculture all ports, except St. Albans, in the collection district of Vermont are closed against importation of cattle, sheep, and other ruminants or swine from Canada, and also insisting upon the inspection by a veterinary inspector of all such animals imported. Secretary Rusk says this is done as a protection against the introduction into this country from Canada of any contagious disease affecting these classes of animals, and in view of the fact that the English veterinary authorities at Dundee, Scotland, have only recently seized Canadian cattle when landed there, declaring them to be affected with contagious pleuro-pneumonia. Moreover, England has prohibited the importation into that country of sheep from the United States on the ground that the Government has not heretofore caused to be made an inspection or quarantine of sheep arriving here from other parts of the world. The stringent regulations of Secretary Rusk are designed to insure the protection of the live stock of the United States from imported diseases, and to secure, if possible, the removal of prohibitory restrictions now placed upon animals exported from this country.

An Old Man's Long Tramp.

A sad case of destitution and starvation was brought to light yesterday afternoon at the New York Night Lodging House. Yesterday morning an old man named William Henry Jones arrived at the place, stating he had tramped most of the way from Wheeling, W. Va. He was over eighty years of age, and the exposure and lack of food had brought on exhaustion from which it will be impossible for him to rally. Dr. Middleton, of the Emergency Hospital, on learning of the man's condition went immediately, and did all that was possible to alleviate his sufferings, but it is the opinion of the doctor that death will come in a short while. He had money on his person, but refused to allow any one to touch the belt that held it. If he lingers the night out he will be carried to Providence Hospital this morning.

The Senate's Brief Session.

There were eighteen Senators present when the Senate met at noon yesterday. These were Casey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Edmunds, Hiseock, Hoar, Morrill, Paddock, Sanders, Stewart, Teller, and Wilson, of Iowa, on the Republican side, and Carlisle, Faulkner, Gorman, Harris, and Pasco, on the Democratic side. Prayer was said by the Chaplain, and then the journal of Wednesday last having been read and approved, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Hoar, adjourned till Monday at noon.

Death of an Estimable Lady.

Mrs. Hill, wife of Maj. George I. Hill, of Georgetown, died at a late hour last night at her residence on M street, West Washington. Mrs. Hill was perhaps one of the best known women of the District, as she was during her life connected with every charity organization in the city. She was the mother of a large family, and Maj. Hill has the sympathy of hundreds of friends in his loss.

World's Chess Championship.

New York, Dec. 27.—The eighth game of the match for the championship of the world between Messrs. W. Steinitz and Isidor Gunsberg, to-day at the Manhattan Chess Club, resulted in a draw. The score now stands: Steinitz, 3; Gunsberg, 3; drawn, 3.

Auburn Prison Affire.

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 27.—The fire in the prison to-day entirely destroyed the State shop, two hundred feet long by forty feet wide, and two stories high. A number of valuable tools and 1,200 dozen horse-collars were destroyed. Loss, about \$18,000; not insured. The whole loss falls on the State. Several firemen were injured.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE MUDDLE.

Clerk Jewett's Answer—He Wants the Court to Define His Duty.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 27.—Clerk Jewett has filed this afternoon the answers to the bills entered against him by the Democrats in connection with the make-up of the roll of the next House of Representatives. He avers therein that he is not preparing a roll of members-elect for use in the organization of the next House of Representatives; that he intends to prepare a legal roll and to do his duty in the premises according to law; that he is not now able to determine what his duty will be, because no certificates of election have been presented to him; that he does not know how many, if any, of said forty persons named in the bill will present certificates or claim to have their names put upon the roll, or what will be the form or substance of such certificates, if any are presented containing their names; that he is informed that the certificates returned to the office of the Secretary of State are formally and substantially unlike on this point; that for this and other reasons he has refrained from determining any question that may arise on the certificates, and has merely desired, and still desires, to be informed and instructed as to his duty in the premises. He says he has supposed, and still supposes, it to be his duty to put on the roll seventeen names mentioned in the petition, provided the proper certificates are presented, and that he now intends to put them on files, unless he shall become satisfied that such is not his duty. But, nevertheless, he prays advice, instruction, and a decree of the court as to his duty in the premises.

VERY ENCOURAGING SIGNS.

Agreeable Surprise—Financial Situation Improving.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The situation both in Wall street and in the mercantile community is improving, which is a great surprise to many who have been expecting heavy and numerous failures toward the close of the year, but the failures for the present week, as shown by Dunn & Co.'s report, are a trifle larger than those of the corresponding week of last year. In Wall street the crop has long been passed and affairs have settled down to an every-day condition. To-day another excellent bank statement with an increase of over \$3,000,000 in surplus reserve shows that money is again accumulating in New York, and after the January disbursements have been made, money is likely to loan at very low rates. Investors will then look to the street for good bonds and dividend-paying stocks. The statement also showed a large gain in gold, which is a very encouraging sign.

The market, of course, still retained its holiday character, but there was a most marked disposition by the short sellers of the earlier portion of the week to discount a good bank statement by covering their shorts, which of itself gave the market a strong tone, which lasted from the opening to the close.

Money on call has been easy, ranging from 4 to 5, last loan at 4, and closing offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper shows an increasing demand, while the supply is not large, though the demand is principally from out-of-town institutions. Rates are a little easier, and sixty days' time is at 7 per cent., four months' acceptances, 7½, and good single names, with from four to six months to run, 8½. Sterling exchange is quiet and steady, with actual business at 91 for sixty-day bills and 483 for demand. Posted rates, 480½-484. The sub-treasury was debtor at the clearing-house today, 488,512. Government bonds have been dull and steady; State bonds entirely neglected.

The Copyright Question.

OTTAWA, ONT., Dec. 27.—Sir John Thompson says that since his conversation with Lord Knutsford on the copyright question the Canadian government has received no communication from the British colonial office on the subject, except the transmission of the views of the Society of Authors, already published. Lord Knutsford is of the opinion that Canada has not the power to legislate on foreign copyright, and it has not been agreed to confer the power upon her. Sir John Thompson, however, has good reasons for believing that during the present or next session of the Imperial Parliament legislation conferring the power will be passed. He is of the opinion that the passage of the Simonds Copyright bill would not affect the Canadian question, as that measure only gives British authors domestic copyright in the United States on condition that the work is re-set with American type and rebound in the United States. An order in council was passed by the Canadian government some time ago asking the colonial office to withdraw Canada from the Berne Copyright Convention.

Drowned in Chesapeake Bay.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—The schooner John C. Smith, Capt. Kneeland, arrived this morning from New York, reports the drowning of the mate, Edwin M. Cole, during the storm on Christmas Day. The schooner was coming in between Capes Charles and Henry. The snow was falling thickly and a heavy northeast wind was blowing. Mate Cole was leaning against the starboard railing when a lurch of the schooner pitched him overboard. A small boat could not have lived in the sea that was running, and the captain would not allow it to be lowered. Nothing was seen of the man after he went over the side. Mate Cole was thirty-five years of age and lived in Winchester, Mass.

Grand Duke Constantine Dying.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 27.—Grand Duke Constantine, the Czar's uncle, is dying. Grand Duke Constantine was born at St. Petersburg September 21, 1827. He is the Circle-de-camp in General of the Emperor and Grand Admiral of the Imperial fleet, besides holding a number of other important positions. In his character of Admiral he, at a certain period, ventured to arrest his elder brother, the late Czar, who was on board the Grand Admiral's ship at the time, for which he was himself placed under arrest by his father, the Emperor Alexander, in August 30, 1881, the Princess Alexandra, daughter of Joseph, Duke of Saxe-Altenburg.

Over 200 Persons Drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Further advices from China as to the burning of the steamship Shanghai, near Woo Hoo, in the province of Nshan Hoel, about fifty miles from Nanking, shows that the disaster was much more serious than at first imagined. It now seems that the number of lives lost will amount to over two hundred, and that they all lost their lives by drowning. A terrible panic, it appears, occurred among the Chinese passengers and crew as soon as the alarm of fire was heard, and the panic increased terribly when the flames spread beyond the control of the terror-stricken crew.

A Bloody and Fatal Affray.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 27.—An Appeal-Avalanche special from Pine Bluff, Ark., says: "Meagre details were received here to-day of a bloody affray at Swan Lake, in Africa, this county. Two negroes are reported dead and many injured. The row originated at a dance. No names are obtainable because of the excitement."

THE SAFETY OF SOCIETY.

The Pope Considers the Question the Greatest of the Present Time.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Advices from Rome state that the Pope has finished the draft of his encyclical upon the Social question. His Holiness has been working upon the subject for over a year, and at his request the most competent economists and bishops of different countries, including America, have furnished memoranda. The Pope considers the question the greatest of the present time. The encyclical will be the crowning act of the Pope's work in this direction. The encyclical will review and expound the whole question affecting wage-workers. The document will comprise three parts. First, His Holiness will develop the general principles upon which Social economy is founded and the dominant idea of distributing justice, which should regulate the intercourse of men and the spread of wealth. The Pope says that distributive and restorative justice is needed to prevent misery and sweating on one side and exorbitant riches and tyranny on the other.

The second part comprises the origin and cause of the present condition of the social problem. On this point His Holiness takes a new thesis, first developed in his encyclical on socialism.

The third part contains the views of the Pope regarding the remedies, beyond religious and moral influence, to be advocated. His Holiness expresses himself again in favor of intervention by the state within the limits previously set forth. He condemns capitalism as now organized, and advocates a more equitable distribution of riches.

The encyclical will probably appear before Easter. The Pope works upon it nearly every day. He is convinced that papacy and the church should lead the present social and democratic movement, and will appeal to all conservative forces and to Protestants to aid in securing the safety of society.

The Pope's physician says His Holiness may live for sometime yet, as he has a robust constitution and is suffering from no infirmity.

The Dead Count and Dying Countess.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 27.—Count Parisi, whose death occurred here Thursday and was followed by the attempted suicide of his wife, came from a noble family in Austria. His father formerly occupied a position of state in the Austrian Empire, and he still stands at the head of one of the foremost banking houses of Austria. A little over five years ago Count Parisi came to this country and went first to San Francisco, where his half-brother is now Austrian consul. He was married in Galveston, his wife being at one time a teacher of art in the University of Galveston. A cablegram has been received from the count's father, ordering the body embalmed and sent to Austria, and also in case of death of the countess to have her body shipped there also. In case she survives she is to go to her mother-in-law, there to take her station and rank with her husband's people.

LATER.—Countess Parisi, who attempted suicide by taking poison Christmas Day on account of the death of her husband, died at National City to-day.

Inspired by the Ex-Chancellor.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—The prospects of the submission of the conservative majority in the Landtag on the Communal Reform bill have become remote. Prince Bismarck's organ, the *Hamburger Nachrichten*, in a series of articles evidently inspired by the ex-Chancellor, urges the conservatives not to yield. Herr Rauchsaupt, a leading conservative, who is president of the committee which has charge of the bill, declared to Herr Herfurth, Prussian Minister of the Interior, that the government must accept modifications of the measure or take what other course it pleased in the matter.

The Split in the Irish Party.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Since Mr. William O'Brien's arrival here he has been beset by a horde of French and foreign reporters, but he has not yet breathed a word as to whether he favors a reconciliation with Mr. Parnell or will advocate a permanent rupture with his former leader. Among the important communications which Mr. O'Brien found awaiting him at Boulogne was a letter from a leading English Radical, stating that the split in the Irish party must soon be repaired, otherwise the Liberals would be forced to subordinate home rule for Ireland to other questions. The Paris papers generally lean toward Mr. Parnell.

Gave the Sick Baby Carbolic Acid.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—Louis Schwing, worn out with watching at the bedside of his four-year-old daughter, who had diphtheria, took a brief sleep yesterday, and, suddenly awakening at the stroke of two by the clock, hurriedly poured a teaspoonful of medicine for the child from a bottle on the table and gave it to her. A shriek from the child, followed by agonizing contortions, aroused him fully and looking at the bottle he found he had given carbolic acid. The child died in two hours, and Schwing was with difficulty restrained from taking his own life.

Big Fraud on Farmers.

BELLEVILLE, ONT., Dec. 27.—Chester Wilmut Yerex, well known in connection with the Hullsall out scheme, has been arrested in Bremen, Germany, under instructions from the British Vice Consul, on a charge of forgery. This is one of the biggest frauds ever successfully worked on the farmers of Ontario, and one which caused an endless amount of hardship and litigation. Yerex will be extradited by the Bank of Commerce.

Greek Letter Society Meeting.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 27.—The Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity, in biennial session here, to-day, elected officials for the ensuing term. Representatives were present from every section of the United States. The next congress will be held at Nashville in December, 1892. The orator will be W. J. Sanford, Alabama; poet, T. D. Williams, North Carolina. The society adjourned to-night with a banquet.

Gabrielle's Father's Only Wish.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The father of Gabrielle Bonaparte, the accomplice of Michael Eyraud, in the murder of Notary Tausant Gouffe, said to-day, in the course of an interview, that he considered the verdict a just one, and that he had only one wish regarding his daughter, and that was that she might die quickly. From his daughter's childhood, M. Bonaparte declared, nothing could be done to check her perverse instincts.

He Passed Forged Checks.

HARRISBURG, PA., Dec. 27.—A man giving the name of H. W. Bower, of Philadelphia, succeeded in passing two forged checks upon business men of this city this week. He came here for the alleged purpose of establishing a Pennsylvania Bureau of Southern Information. He has left the city.

The New Western Railway Combine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Southern Pacific to-day the plan of the new Western railway combination, recently formed in New York, was ratified, and C. P. Huntington and J. C. Stubbs were chosen members of the advisory board.